

PUBLISHED "AILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING APRIL 16, 1858.

John Van Buren's assault upon Gov Wise, will do the Governor no harm in Virginia, at least. Mr. Van Buren's new born zeal in behalf of the Democratic party, cannot obliterate the recollection of his previous course, on sectional questions. Let an issue be made between Van Buren and Wise, and the latter will rally the whole state in his favor! In justice to Gov. Wise it ought to be stated, that in the same Tammany Hall letter from which Mr. Van Buren quotes, Gov. Wise said:-

"And for suy difference of opinion as to the mere mode submitting or solving this question, I protest that no true, honest, earnest democrat shall be proscribed No northerner ought to denounce the President for recognising the fact of the legitimacy of the Le compton convention, and no southerner ought to denounce Senator Douglas for contending manfully for the right of the sovereiga people to adopt or reject their own form of self-government."

We give in another column the details of the proceedings of the House of Representatives on the Kansas bill. The Committee of Conference was ordered, but only by the casting vote of the Speaker in its favor. We do not know what the result of this conference may be, but we will hope for the best. The chances are decidedly against any yielding on the part of those who voted for the Montgomery amendment; -and, if the majority in the Senate hold on, too, the bill fails altogether, and the interminable Kansas case will still continue a subject of agitation and annoyance, disturbing the peace of the country, and impeding the legislation of Congress on subjects of importance to the whole nation. Cannot the patriotism of patriotic men devise some plan for settling the matter, as far as Congress is concerned, at once?

The New York Herald proposes to the approaching Southern Commercial Convention, first, that instead of long speeches, high sounding resolutions, and empty abstractions, they proceed to a practical effort to raise the money and steamers for the Southern experiment of direct trade. Secondly, that after raising a handsome sum of money, cash down, the Convention shall send a competent agent or committee to New York to buy the Collins' steamers. There are three of them-the Atlantic, the Baltic, and the crack ship, the Adriatic-three of the largest, swiftest, strongest and most beautiful steamers in the world, now lying idle, and all for sale!

Capt. Marcy left his camp ground, forty miles from Fort Union, on the 18th of March. He had about twelve hundred animals, mostly mules, an abundant supply of forage, and plenty of provisions for his men. One hundred and fifty regular troops and the same number of herdsmen and mountaineers were with him, and he expressed great confidence in being able to reach Camp Scott without difficulty. He intended to travel slowly so as to keep the animals in good condition, but expected to join Gen. Johnston before the 1st of May. An express from Fort Leavenworth with orders to General Garland to furnish Capt. Marcy with a strong escort was met on the 19th of March six miles east of Santa Fe. A large number of Indians were also met, all of whom expressed a desire for peace with the Americans. The grass on the plains was growing rapidly.

News from Utah reaches us by way of California. Our dates are to the 6th of February. The Mormons had held mass meetinge, to sustain Brigham Young, in different parts of the Territory. One of these assembluges, held in Salt Lake City, had adopted two addresses, one directed to President Buchanan and the other to Congress, setting forth the grievances of the Mormons, and declaring a fixed determination to resist the entrance of the army into the city. It is reported that a force of one thousand men was ordered out for the purpose of cutting off Gen. Johnston's supplies. The speeches of the leaders were re inflammatory as ever, and if possible, a trifle more vulgar.

The address of the citizens and authorities of Great Salt Lake city (the Mormons) read in the Senate, on Wednesday, was characterized as false in its statements, and insolent in its tone. They complain of the course of the federal government-say they are injured, insulted, and oppressed;-and declare that they will maintain their rights, religion,

Five and forty cities, towns, villages, and "sites of towns" in different parts of Virgin is, Maryland, and North Carolina, are requesting their representatives in Congress to support their applications for the location of the proposed National Foundry. In the mean time, the "noise and confusion" tends to prevent any action at all on the subject.

The Senate, by a vote of 39 to 12, bas adopted the joint resolution from the House, for the adjournment of Congress, on Monday, the 7th of June. We hope this resolution may be stuck to. Settle the Kansas question this week, and all the other business can be transacted orderly, and with full time for deliberation, by the day designated.

William H. Parker has recovered, in the Twelfth District Court of San Francisco, Cal., a verdict of \$2,000 against Com. Wm. Merwine, of the U. S. ship of war Independence, for false imprisonment. Parker was confined for a long time Ly the Commodore, in irons, on the ship.

The municipal elections in many of the towns in the North and West, have turned upon the question of Locompton and Anti-Lecompton. The Anti-Lecomptonites in these sections generally carry the day-but there are exceptions.

In the debate on the Washington Police Bill, in the House of Representatives, on as the discussion, especially on the republi- He gave as a reason for chosing such a can side of the House, had a tendency towards making it a party question, he desired to make a few remarks. A few days ago he was read out of the democratic party. | A voice. "You got safely back this morning."] being read out of the party by the Wash-

him out! He was going to vote against this bill upon his convictions of duty. He tried o get the floor to present his views upon the Deficiency bill, but was unable to get the floor. He should at a future time refer to this matter, in order that that paper which professes to be an organ of the democratic party, should not, upon a false statement manufactured by itself, send the information to his constituents that he was out of the democratic party. As he was read out of the party on that occasion because he would not The prayer meetings are still well attended it is not in order. I object to any thing out sanction the voting of a gratuity of \$72,000 to certain clerks of the House for services passed, he supposed he was to be in danger f he refused to vote away money to pension the loafers of the City of Washington, of being again voted out of the democratic party."

The Fredericksburg Recorder denies that the influence of any clique or faction was instrumental in effecting the appointment of Mr. Floyd to the Secretaryship of War, and says it is responsible for the assertion, that tie Executive acted without regard to any such meretricious cause." The Recorder further remarks: - "We are well aware of the fact that there are certain parties who would arrogate to themselves the credit of this appointment, and who had earnestly hoped to direct and govern the opinions and course of Gov. Floyd in the Cabinet. That course has been a sad disappointment to all such wicked hopes." The Secretary of War has, for a long time back, been subjected to an apparently bitter hostility, the why and wherefore of which, we do not know.

The following is an extract of a letter, dated Rio Janeiro, February 2:-"The fever takes the sailors off very fast. There are vessels in the harbor with no one on board, some having died, while the rest are in the hospital. There is a small steamer which runs across the Bay once every day, with the sick. When a man is sick on board a vessel, the flag is set in the main, and the steamer comes along and takes him out. It is a sad sight to see from thirty to forty vessels with their flags thus displayed."

In the Circuit Court of Prince Georges County, Md., held this week, the Marlboro' Gazette says, that the case of Dr. Wm. E. Peach, charged with killing a man in Nottingham district, named Scandlin, was submitted to the Court, without argument .-Judge Crain, on bearing the testimony, fully acquitted Dr. Peach, and remarked that there was not a scintilla of evidence going to show that the doctor was guilty of the charge in the indictment-on the contrary, that he acted strictly in self-defence.

The people of Charleston, S. C., gave Mr. Everett an enthusiastic and highly complimentary reception on his arrival if that city last Saturday evening. He was met at the railroad depot by a committee and welcomed. | tion of eight dollars. Richard Yeadon, esq., of the Charleston Courier, chairman of the committee, delivered a brief but expressive and beautiful speech morning two hours in caucus. About one-half this property of the committee of the committee of the compton democrats of the House were this morning two hours in caucus. of welcome, to which Mr. Everett replied of them were in favor of a committee to meet a committee of conference with the distinct with a rush; repose is nowhere. Walk along very closely resembles gold. The materials in his most elequent and happy style.

The arrangements for the Orsini demontration in New York, are still progressing. Among other ridiculous things in contemplation, it is said that there will be an effigy of Louis Napoleon, which will be dragged along tion, but they wished to show becoming rewith the torohlight procession, and when it reaches a certain point, a number of mock infernal machines will be let off, killing the Emperor outright, amid the heartiest vociferations of Vive la Republique!

The Supreme Court of California has decided the case of Biddle Boggs vs. the Merceda Mining Company-reversing the udgment of the Court below. The question involves the title of Fremont to the mineral wealth of his Mariposa claim. The Court decides against Fremont, and that a fee simple to land does not carry with it the title to the gold extracted therefrom. This is considered a great triumph for the miners.

A private letter, states that the health of Havana is very bad, deaths occurring almost daily from the vomito. The heat is very great, and at the date of the letter, April 1, he thermometer ranged as high as during the summer months. The small pox, it is stated, is also rife in Havana, and altogether the sanitary condition of the place is such as to offer no inducement to persons to risk their lives by a visit.

The Fredericksburg Recorder says that the course of the Union with regard to these Southern Democrats who opposed the Deficiency bill, is not at all calculated to vindicate the claims of the bill or secure future co-operation with the Administration, on the part of those whose conscientious opposition to a fraudulent system of appropriations is construed into a factious hostility to the Ex-

The ship John Gilpin, from Honolulu for New Bedford, has been lost off Cape Horn, and the crew and passengers, numbering fifteen, were saved by the British ship Herefordshire, five of whom were transferred to the ship Sunny South, which has arrived at New York. Their names are, Mrs. Wood and wo children, and Mesers. Sherwood and

The Maryland Eastern Shore Convention was to meet at Easton, on Wednesday. This gathering, it will be recollected, comes out of the fact that the bill for satisfying the claim of the Eastern Shore for the residue (some \$800,000) of the million embraced in the act of 1835, tor internal improvements in that portion of Maryland, was defeated at the late ession of the Legislature.

A block of buildings owned by Mr. Longworth, and occupied as a coffee house, feed store, furniture, and other establishments, in Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Loss \$35,000, with a partial insurance. By this disaster a large number of poor families were rendered houseless. A fireman was fatally injured by falling from

It is stated that the President has written conciliatory letter to Governor Wise, in which he expresses regret that any cause of estrangement should have arisen between them, suggesting that the Lecompton issue is We do not youch for this rebut temporary. port, but it is probable that a correspondence has taken place between the President and

Hon. Thomas F. Marshall is lecturing in Cincinnati. On Saturday evening last be Wednesday, "Mr. Reagan of Texas, said it delivered a most eloquent and feeling lecture was his purpose to vote against the bill, and on Total Abstinence, to a crowded house .--

threadbare subject for his lecture :- "I trust of the Senate was read, insisting upon its you will pardon me if I confess that I did it because, as I am starting off my travels South, West, East and North, where I shall be greatly tempted, I wished publicly to House insist upon its adherence, and upon commit myself in favor of Total Abstinence that motion I call for the previous question. He apprehended that it would require his so that I shall not dare to violate my pledge to abstain. [Loud and long continued apington Union three days in the week to keep plause. It was to strengthen myself in this night, for I feel that if I fall now I shall dered by the House, parliamentary law and fall never to rise.'

> The Clergy at the Hope Chapel, in New York, have appointed a day of fasting and thanksgiving throughout the churches of New York and vicinity. The committee on business men's prayer meeting in Philadelphia, have also recommended a fast day .in both cities.

> A severe storm visited California, about and destroyed a vast amount of property. In Trinity county alone, the damage is estimated at \$20,000. On Clear Creek, property valued at fully as much, was destroyed .-Bridges, and large quantities of flumming, for mining purposes, were swept away.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia are now constructing a huge sons, to be used by them during the summer. for preaching in destitute and isolated loca-

From the Isthmus, the only item of real nterest is, that news had reached Panama, that the treaty between the United States and New Granada had been ratified at Bo-

The "Second Advent" people having failed to bring the world to an end, on the 14th inst., will now have to set their pegs a little House agree to the conference proposed by further on. It is about time this foolery had the Senate on the subject-matter of the A fire recently occurred in Gilbert street.

parties were asleep in the house at the time, Speaker, I now call for the previous question. and their escape was cut off by the rapid progress of the flames.

is increasing in Fredericksburg; and throughout Virginia the Prayer Meetings are numercusly attended.

Wheeling, is in the field, for the National Foundry.

Telegraphic Despatches.

Boston, March 14 .-- The twelve thousand lollars lately taken from the Grafton Bank have been recovered. Stockwell, the young lad previously arrested on suspicion, on being examined relative to the robbery, confessed that a clerk of the bank arranged with him to be absent while he (the lad) should take the money and hide it in a box in the bank building, which he did. Upon the clerk's returning he went to the box and removed the money to a spot near his house .-On these facts being known, officers waited upon the clerk and demanded the money, tha whole of which he returned with the excep-

the Kansas bill, because, as they said, it was understood the Speaker would give them a committee favorable to their side of the question. They say they did not wish, in taking this course, to be considered as abandoning their opposition to the Lecompton constituspect to the Senate. If it had been necessary to secure the appointment of the committee, Mesers, Cockrill and Foley would have voted in the affirmative in the House on Mr. English's motion, in company with Messrs. English, Hall of Ohio, Pendleton, and Owen Jones, who sustain the Montgomery-Crittenden substitute.

The Senate, in executive session to-day. confirmed a number of land officers. Among them Isaac Watts Griffith, as register at Fort Des Moines.

Sr. Louis. April 13 -- The Leavenworth correspondent of the Republican says that Messrs. Russell, Mayer & Waddell bave received orders to start one bundred and ten trains, consisting of twenty six wagons each, for Camp Scott. These trains will take upwards of 3,000 teamsters and 14,000 mules. A company of sappers and miners, from West Point, had reached the Fort.

The entire force at the fort on the 9th inst.. consisted of twelve companies of artillery, three of infantry, and two of dragoons. Horses and mules were arriving rapidly. hundred and six teams were reported ready for service. Captain Hoffman's command had passed Fort Kearney, and was rapidly pushing onward. The movement of troops to take post in the new district of Platte, will commence in a few days.

Sr. Louis, April 13 .- The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 13th ult., has arrived .- a division. Richard H. Tompkins has been appointed attorney-general, vice Theodore Wheaton, resigned. had failed to conclude a treaty of peace .-The Utahs, assisted by the Arrapahoes, intend to attack the Navajoes at the next noon. The details of the outrages and murders committed in Donna Anna county had

been received. The letting of contracts for the supply of the subsistence department of the army took

place on the 4th ult. St. Louis, April 13 -The Leavenworth correspondent of the Republican says that a letter was in circulation for signatures assuring General Calboun of his safety, against peronal violence, in case he shall return to reopen the surveyor general's office. Mayor Adams is among the signers. The State Ready, Reagan, Ruffin, Russell, Sandelge, Savcentral committee had issued a call for a delegate coonvention to nominate officers under the Leavenworth constitution to be held at Topeka, on the 25th inst. The sense of the people will be taken as to who shall be the United States Senators.

CHARLESTON, April 13 -The steamship Isabel has arrived from Havana and Key West 10th inst She brings no political news of interest. Sugar and molasses were quiet at Havana. Clayed molasses 34 reals; Muscavado, 41 reals. Freights very dull. Exchange on London, sixty days, 112 premium; on Northern and Eastern cities, par to i per

cent pramium. CHARLESTON, April. 13 .- Advices from Florida state that Billy Bowlegs and twenty-two of his warriors had delivered themselves up to the United States authorities. PRORIA, ILL., April 13 .- N. B. Curtis & Co., bankers, of this city, resumed payment

vesterday.

Commander James H. Ward has been orlered to the command of the rendezvous at Philadelphia, vice Commander Jno. R. Goldsborough, whose term of service has expired. Purser John W. Nixon has been ordered to the sloop-of-war Marion, now on the coast dron, Washburne of Ill., Washburne of those in contemplation, will make the White of Africa .- Wash. Star.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, at one o'clock, asked consent of the House

to take up the Kansas bill. No objection being made, the resolution disagreement to the House amendment, and asking for a conference. Mr. MONTGOMERY. I now move that the

Mr. English, of Indiana. I rise to propose a question to the Chair, which I believe to be pertinent. I desire to know whether, last effort that I delivered this address to- if a committee of conference should be or-

practice would require that a majority of that committee should be composed of gentlemen representing the views of the majority of the House, or of gentlemen who are in favor of the House bill. Mr. STANTON, of Obio. If this interroga-

tory is not in order, I object. Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania. It is not a question of a committee of conference, and of order.

Mr. English. I have confidence in the Presiding Officer of this House, and I give the first of March. It lasted for several days, notice that it is my intention if the previous question is voted down, to move for a com-

mittee of conference. Several Voices. "Good, good." The question on seconding the call for the previous question was taken by tellers, and

esulted-ayes 108, noes 107. The Speaker voted in the negative, making a tie vote. So the call for the previous

question was not seconded. Mr. English. Mr. Speaker, I do not wish tent, capable of holding four thousand per-sons to be used by them during the summer, derstood; therefore, I desire to say that I am very decidedly opposed to the Senate bill in its present shape, and I do not think I could

vote for it in any event. But, sir, not withstanding that I entertain this opinion, I am unwilling to say to a co-ordinate branch of the National Legislature that I am unwilling to hear what they have to say. I think it is due to them that we should accede to their proposal, and that we should grant a committee of conference. Good may come of it, and I cannot see that any harm possibly can result. Therefore, sir, I move that the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the said amendment, and that three members be appointed to manage the conference on the London, entailing the loss of 15 lives. The part of the House of Representatives; and, Mr. Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine. I rise to a

gentleman from Indiana to make that moamendment to this bill. Until the House reconsiders the vote by which it adhered, it is dent for it.

The SPEAKER overraled the question of order, and cited as a precedent in point from the journal of the Senate, of June 30, 1834, with us. when Mr. Webster reported from a commitupon a similar state of facts. He found fifeffect, which it was unnecessary to recite. Mr. WASHBURN thought there was no precedent precisely like this, and desired to

point out the difference. Mr. CLEMENS, of Va., objected to debate. Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, wished to make a few remarks, and asked Mr. English to with-

draw the call for the previous question. Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, also asked for an opportunity to explain the vote which he strative yet most courteous; its balls, where

man from Virginia if he could retain the of the night. He desired to say that he had made this proposition to accede to the request for more progressive; business is carried on that on the part of the Senate in conference on understanding that the usage of this body, St. Charles street at any hour of the day or and proportions used by them are -- pure cop- the sixth time asserting the broad doctrine and the usage of all parliamentary bodies, night, and what a whirl is there! Bar rooms, per, one hundred parts by weight; zinc, sevrequired that the committee should represent with their hundred votaries without and enteen; magnesia six; sal-ammonaie, 3.60; ligions.

the majority. Mr. MONTGOMERY called the gentleman to order. If he was going to make a speech, he with every prominent character as unlifelike trusted there would be an opportunity to as possible, wheels of fortune, where folks

Mr. English was not going to make a speech. He would only say that, as the invariable rule was that committees should be so constituted as to represent the majority, in this case a majority of the committee of conference would be taken from the anti-Lecompgentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Garnett.) Mr. WARREN, of Arkansas, and others ob-

Mr. English. Then I can serve his purpose by propounding to him a question. I have the floor, and I have the right to ask him a question.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, objected, and insisted that it would not be in order. Mr. English. Then I will not ask him a question, but I am curious to know whether he would vote for the Senate bill. Gentlemen on all sides called to order.

Mr. English. I understand him to say that he would vote against the Senate bill if amended in any respect whatever.

Mr. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, inquired if the motion for a committee was an affirmative independent proposition. The SPEAKER decided that it was an amend-

ment. The vote would be first on the proposition for a conference, and second upon the motion to insist. The previous question was seconded, and

the main question ordered to be put without Mr. CAMPBELL, of Obio, demanded the yeas

and nays on the proposition for a conference, The Utah and Navajoe Indians which were ordered, and resulted as follows: YEAS-Messrs. Ahl. Anderson, Atkins, Avery,

Barksdale, Bishop, Bocock, Bonham, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Bryan, Burnett, Burns, Caruthers, be set at liberty, but before he left the Caskie, Clark of Missouri, Clay. Clemens, Clingman, Cobb, J. Cochrane, Craig of Missouri, Craige of N. C., Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Davis of Miss., Dewart, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Eustis, Faulkner, Florence, Garnett, Gartrell, Goode, Greenwood, Gregg, Hall of Ohio, Hatch, Hawkins, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Jones of Tenn , J. G. Jones, Owen Jones, Keitt, Kelley, Kunkel of Md., Lamar, Landy, Leidy, Letcher, Maclay, McQueen, Mason, Maynard Miles, Miller, Millson, Moore, Niblack, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Quitman, age, Scales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Shaw of N. Va., Stallworth, Stephens, Stevenson, Stewart of Md., Talbet, Taylor of N. Y., Trippe, Ward, Warren, Watkins, White, Winslow, Wortendyke, Wright of Ga., Wright of Tenn., and Zollicoffer-108

NAYS-Messrs, Abbott, Andrews, Bennett Billinghurst, Bingham, Blair, Bliss, Brayton, Buffinten, Burlingame, Burroughs, Campbell Case, Chaffee, Chapman, Clark of Conn., Clark of N Y Clawson, Cockerill, Collax, Comins, Covode, Cox. Cragin, Curtis, Damrell, Davis of Md., Davis of Ind., Davis of Mass., Davis of the ear on every side. The main and large lowa, Dawes, Dean, Dick. Dodd, Durfee, Edie, building, commenced last fall, is under roof, Farnsworth, Fenton, Feley, Foster, Giddings, Gilmer, Gilman, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Groesbeck, Grow, Hall of Mass, Harlan, Harris doubt now but that it will be completed by of Md., Harris of Ill. Haskin, Hickman, Hoard, the opening of the Springs season, Horton, Howard, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Lawrence, Leach, Leiter, Lovejoy, Marshall of Ky., Marshall of Ill., Matteson, Montgomery, Morgan, Morrill, Morris of Penn., Mor. ris of Ill., Morse of Maine, Morse of N Y., Mott, Murray, Nichols, Palmer, Parker, Pettit, Pike, Potter, Pottle, Purviance, Ricand, Ritchie, Robbins, Royce, Shaw of Ill, Sherman of Ohio, Sherman of N. Y., Smith of Ill., Spinner, Stanton, Stewart of Penn., Tappan, Thompson,

Tompkins, Underwood, Wade, Walbridge, Wal-

Maine, Wilson, and Wood-108.

The following gentlemen were reported as Trade between France and the South. having paired off: Messrs, Adrain, Arnold, C. B. Cochrane, of New York, Corning, which we cannot approve. The appropria-Dimmick, Gillis, Huyler, Kunkel, of Penn-tion of bounties to steamship monopolies from sylvania, McKibbin, Olin, Reilly, Roberts, the Federal Treasury, is repugnant to the Sickles, Taylor of Louisiana, Thaver, and Washburne, of Wisconsin, Mr. Whiteley had paired off with Mr. Dick, but the pair ex- a different and altogether unobjectionable expired on Tuesday. Mr. Whiteley was the pedient. If the members of the Bristol Cononly one absent who had not paired.

The Speaker voted in the affirmative. So the amendment providing for a confer-

ence was agreed to. The announcement of the result was followed by slight applause in the gallery.

The Speaker directed the Doorkeeper expel every gentleman who had so far foren himself as to cause the disturbance. Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, hoped the Chair would first take some notice of the gentlemen on the floor who had set the bad example by claping their hands.

pearance.

of his labors. Although his scheme be ob-

vantages of such an arrangement are obvious

and essential. If the influence wielded by

the Orleans Company in France be directed

with the view of securing adequate patronage

fact of itself will almost determine the suc-

cess of the enterprise. The ramifications of

the Orleans Company embrace a full third of

the French Empire, and that too the most

productive in agricultural and manufacturing

cates with Switzerland, Germany and North

On our side, the Virginia system of rail-

way intercourse is not a whit less compre-

hensive in its Briarean embrace. Within

six months the Petersburg and Norfolk road

will be finished. Before the lapse of another

year, at farthest, the Richmond and York

River line will be completed. Then will

every part of the Commonwealth be easily ac-

cessible from the sea coast. The railway and

canal tributaries of Alexandria, Richmond,

and Petersburg, traversing in conjunction

the entire surface of this State, and com-

municating with the exhaustless valley of the

Mississippi, will converge to a common point

and deposit their countless treasures into the

lap of Norfolk. Surely here are resources

ufficient for the support of a steamship line.

That they will not be dissipated and thus fail

f effect, but will rather be concentrated so

as to flow in a single volume to the desired

munity of interest between the associate

railways and steamers gives a satisfactory

The argument in favor of direct trade be-

ween France and Virginia, is strengthened

of trans-Atlantic shipment.

The SPEAKER was not aware of any turbance in the House, and if he had been would have no right to order the House to be cleared. If the gentleman would point out any case of disorder, no doubt the House would take proper action.

Mr. Curtis, of Iowa, appealed to the Chair to forbear clearing the gallery.

The SPEAKER would revoke the order, in the hope that members would not set the ex- ton was urging the interests of an untried ample, and that visiters who come here to and hazardous venture. These considerations enjoy the privilege of listening to the debates unite in suggesting an indulgent appreciation would not again violate the decorum and order of the House.

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, excepted to must allow just praise to the orginality and the Speaker's use of the word "privilege."-It was not the "privilege" of American citizens to listen to the proceedings of Congress; a system of railway communication on both it was their right.

The SPEAKER said it was unquestionably Mr. ENGLISH moved to re-consider the vote

last taken, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. The yeas and navs were ordered on the latter motion, and resulted: Yeas 108, nays to a steamship line in its own interest, that 108. | The vote was the same as that adop-

ting the proposition for a conference. The Speaker voted in the affirmative, the motion prevailed. The question recurring on agreeing to the

proposition as amended, it was agreed to industry. Besides, its main line commun Mr. English moved a reconsideration of Italy, and from these different storehouses the latter vote, and that the motion to re- attracts the staples of commerce to the point

consider be laid on the table; which latter

motion prevailed.

New Orleans has many charms not to be ound in any other city in the Union. In no other place on the continent can we find a question of order. It is not in order for the city so united and yet so divided. We do not refer to politics, of course, but to social The feeling on the subject of Religion tion after the House has adhered to its life. The line of demarkation, called Canal street, is very strongly marked. On one side of it there are Americans, Irishmen, not in order to make this motion; and I and Germans; on the other, French Creoles. think the Chair will not find a single proce- Cross the street and you are in a new world. Language, dress, manners, gustoms, prices, amusements become changed, and that which was a moment before is no longer

We have a liking for the French quarter. tee in favor of a committee of conference Its cathedral, solemn and impressive, leading the soul to prayer; its square fronting teen or twenty more precedents to the same the editioe, with its statues, flowers, and well cropped trees; its opera with its grand artists, fine orchestra and scrupulously rehearsed productions; its ladies, budding as roses and quite as fair; its reminiscences of old times; its restaurants, where to dine is really to be refreshed; its Spanish balconies. from which many a bright Southern eye looks down; its market, where everything is obtainable, and where all are very demoneverybody entering lays aside the cares of Mr. English would yield to the gentle- the world and goes joyously into the sports

On the other side of Canal street men are within, circuses and museums with their in- quick-lime, 1.80; artar, nine. The copper is numerable attractions, wax-work shows, on a turn find their dollars or dimes converted into something much larger, though not | for about thirty minutes to mix the ingrediso easily convertible, theatres where the legitimate drama is illegitimately treated, and face, having first been ground into very where stars are almost invariably warranted not to shine. A world of tusiness not only the fusion is complete. The crucible is now on this street but on many others, is daily ton side of the House. He would yield to the performed. Cotton changes hands at certain seasons with wonderful rapidity; drays rattle through the streets; still-life is nowhere; fortunes are made and squandered; much genial spirit is displayed by nearly all; hotels are filled with thousands of occupants, wealth, even to profusion, is displayed on many sides; poverty and wretchedness on others, and thus our civic world wags on!-

New Orleans Delta. The Slave Case in San Francisco. Considerable excitement has been caused in this city, by some legal proceedings in regard to the negro Archy, claimed as a slave by C. A. Stovall, and surrendered by the Supreme Court to his owner several weeks ago. Stovall started with the izaba, on the 5th of March. Before the steamer had cleared the heads, however, an This latter charge, baying no foundation, was dismissed next day by Police Judge Coon. The habeas corpus for Archy was made returnable before Judge Freeion, of the Court of Sessions, and after several continuances it was finally heard on the 17th court room he was re-arrested by the United States Marshal, by virtue of a writ issued under the fugitive slave law. This caused great excitement among the colored population of the city, and some of them talked loud about rescuing Archy from the officers. Little more than talking was done, however, though for a short time a serious riot was threatened. Archy was carried before the United States Commissioner, George Pen Johnston, who is expected to give a decision in time to permit Stovall to road Company was held yesterday. The take him off by the present steamer in case it revenue of the road for the month of March is held that the boy is a fugitive slave un-, Shorter, Singleton, Smith of Tenn., Smith of der the act of 1850 .- San Francisco Herald, March 22.

The White Sulphur. The Lewisburg Chronicle says :- "The White Sulphur, for the last 6 or 7 months. has presented, pretty much, the aspect of a thriving little village. Several bundred mechanics have been engaged there on the improvements which have been in progress, and the busy bum of the trowel, the hammer, the chisel, and the saw, have greeted and the operation of plastering, painting, &c., is progressing finely. There is but little

The old dining room has been levelled to the ground, and all the rubbish removed .--Virginia Row has been removed, and part of it set in the open spaces in the row at the head of the lawn in front of the Mastin House, and part of it is being set at the west end of the Mastin House, forming a new circular row, with open spaces at places, with houses set in their rear.

The improvements now taking place, with

Transportation of Felons. The following appears in the New Orleans There are features in Mr. Preston's plan Picavune, of the 7th inst: principles of the State Rights Democracy .-But, a fair compensation for mail service, is

"SENTENCE COMMUTED .- Gov. Wise has tation. vention intend this latter arrangement, then

which we understand Mr. Preston to submit have a deep interest in this matter, and have in the name of the French Government .a right to an explanation from Virginia in Again; we do not like the idea of allowing regard to her transportation of slaves. That toreign stockholders a control of the Direc-State must be given to understand that she tory for the first year after the organization cannot with impunity transport her vile heof the company. Altogether, the arrangegro incendiaries, murderers, &c., to Louisiana. Virginia, which plumes herself on ment has a rather partial and one-sided apbeing such a determined stickler for State But, we are not disposed to insist upon rights, must have some regard for them, and peculative objections. We are willing to not act as if she alone had any. She must make many allowances for the embarrassbe taught that she has no right to treat any ments of Mr. Preston's position. We unof her sister States as penal colonies to which derstand the difficulty of accomplishing anyshe can deport her vile negroes at her pleathing in Europe without the advantages of s sure. Has the Governor of Louisiana directed diplomatic character. We admit that an inhis attention to this important subject? If dividual acting in behalf of an unknown and not, it is high time he should do so, and ask irresponsible association, must exhibit unthe Governor of Virginia for explanations, common skill and enterprise to conciliate and we call upon him to do it without any confidence among the capitalists of London unnecessary delay." or Paris. We remember, too, that Mr. Pres-

has lately been obviated by Legislative amend

nexious to criticism in some of its details, we During the last Summer this matter was plausibility of its leading idea. To run a

line of ocean steamers in correspondence with In his message of January last, Gov. Wiscalled the attention of the Legislature to the sides of the Atlantic, is a suggestion of which question of comity involved, protested against the merit is due to Mr. Preston and his associates in the Bristol Convention. The ad-

> authorizing the Governor to employ negro felons, slave and free, in the construction of public works in this State. - Rich. Enq.

The following curious letter appears in the Cincinnati Commercial:

Eds. Com: It will be remembered by many of your readers that Parley P. Pratt one

The public, and more especially the constituted authorities of this city will, theretore, understand where they may find the

practices of Salt Lake Mormonism, inasmuch by moral considerations of the weightiest as I am a believer in those principles which were formerly called Mormonism, and which

character. The commercial independence of the South is incontestibly essential to the development of its material wealth and political power .-

Artificial Gold.

It is stated that some French chemists from the Talmud, the House of Commons has have succeeded in forming an alloy which melted in a crucible, in a suitable furnace: the magnesia, sal-ammoniae, lime and tartar are then added, separately, and by degrees, in the form of powder. The whole is stirred ents, and the zinc is then thrown on the sursmall grains; the stirring is continued until covered, and the fusion continued for about thirty-five minutes, when it is uncovered and skimmed with care, and the contents are run into a mould of moist sand or metal. The material which results may be cast at such a temperature that any ornamental forms may be given to it. It is very fine grained, and is also damascene, maleable, and capable of taking a very brilliant polish. When tarnished by exidation, it's brilliancy can be restored by a little acidulated water. If tin be employed in the composition instead of zinc, the alloy will be still more brilliant.

Clerk of the House of Delegates. A part of the closing scenes of the extra ssion in the House of Delegates, was quite novel, viz. the calling upon the Clerk for a valedictory. This rare compliment was elicinegro for New Orleans, on the steamer Or- ted by the fidelity, and the gentlemanly and genial manners and temper of the Clerkcharacteristics which never fail to win for officer with a writ of habeas corpus took him the warm esteem and regard of every Archy in custody, and brought him back member of the Legislature. His courtesy to this city. Stovall was also arrested on and generosity are never varying-under a charge of kidnapping, and brought back. none of those numerous trials of patience and temper, always incident to his office in the modern House of Delegates, does he for an bawled out: "It's all stuff, sir, all stuff, instant forget that he is a gentleman, and his | we may do anything we please with 'em. deportment is uniformly marked by the same | sell 'em to the Grand Turk, sir; sell 'en fficial promptness and courtesy, under those the Grand Turk, sir;" and then giving indescribable vexations which the House, in inst. Judge Freelon ordered the negro to the fickle and inconsiderate vagaries of its the door, muttering all the way through "last days," heaps upon its Clerk. Colonel Munford, who, for so many years, so ably filled the office, preserved a like amenity and patience under like trials, (now however, somewhat aggravated;) and the House has been most fortunate in having for his succesor that excellent officer and estimable gentleman, St. George Tucker .- Dispatch.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail- the western world has ever witnessed

was reported as follows: Main Stein, N. W. Va. Wash, Branch, Total, Passengers \$54,581,05 \$3,373.40 \$50,092.31 \$88,656.76 Freight ... 316,426.32 24,665.41 12,016.89 352,992.62

Compared with the receipts for March of make: "Suffice it to say that a thous ast year there is now a decrease of \$103,- whips are cracking, sixteen thousand 98.43. It should be remarked, however, that the business of the road for March of thousand drivers shricking, eight the last year, in consequence of the severity of wagon-wheels squeaking, all eager to the weather of the preceding three months, anti-Mormon fray; when, at the class was the largest in its whole history, so that a comparison of the earnings for the two months is not a just criterion for the average | ral stampede ensues-then, and not the traffic, and hardly affords a correct idea of the amount of business carried on over this great highway this spring .-- Balt, Sun.

A good deal of the time of the Grand Jury of the Federal Court, has been occupied in vain endeavors to feret out the parties who are engaged in making and spreading upon the community counterfeit money of various descriptions. The trouble which the Grand Jury is taking is sufficient evidence that the money is circulated, even if an abundance call from buyers and sellers.

INMAN H. PAYNE. of the bogus coin and common report did not confirm the suspicion. Some active and efficient means should be taken now to discover the guilty parties .- Wheeling Int.

commuted the sentence of death which had been passed upon the slave boys Morris and Davy, for burning the factory of William D. Miller, esq., of Lynchburg, Va., to transpor. Transportation! Where to? To another they should not accept the inequality of terms

slave State? If so, which? We in Louisiana

We are happy to inform our cotemporary that the abuse which crept into our criminal code, and against which it so justly inveighs,

the subject of a correspondence between the Governors of Alabama and Virginia.

the further execution of the law, and asked for its repeal. During the last week of the late session of the General Assembly, an act was passed

of the twelve apostles of the Salt Lake Mormon Church,) was killed by Mr. Melain, after he had taken the wife of Mr. Melain unto himself. The children of Mr. and Mrs. McLain were secretly taken away from the guardianship of their grandparents, (the father and mother of Mrs. McLain,) for the purpose of taking them to Utah. To prevent these children from being carried off to Utah, I communicated a knowledge of tacts in my possession' to their grandfather .-I neither expected nor advocated the killing of Pratt, but I have obtained indisputable et idence that the Danites of Brigham Young's Church have decreed that I shall share the fate of P. P. Pratt.

guilty party in case they succeed in their malicious and murderous designs. I can, however, look back with delight on the part that I performed for the deliverence of these children from Salt Lake degredation, alpoint, is an advantage of which the com- though I know that it may cost me my lite, unless the publication of these facts prevent it. If I am sacrificed for this act, I shall die a martyr's death, for I never sought the life of Parley P. Pratt, and I detest the wicked

the Salt Lake leaders have abandoned.

Jewish Disabilities in England.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the Administration, and Mr. Newdgate's quotations adhered to the principle of Lard John Ku sell's bill, by a vote of 297 to 144; thus for of the social and political equality of all re-

There is no doubt that the bill will pass the lower House by a large majority; but it remains to be seen whether the upper House will, or will not, still refuse to erase the jectionable clause from the statute book. In the former event, it has been announced the late Attorney General, Sir Kichard Bell ell, that in case Lord J. Russell does not 40 so, he will give the House of Commess as opportunity of declaring by resolution, that it is "not only empowered to determine, but is justified in determining this question, at lecting its own privileges, by its own author-This course, if adopted, would amount to a collision between the popular and bereditary branches of the legislature, involving very important constitutional questions-N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

An anecdote respecting Col. Benton's views on "squatter sovereignty" may serve as an appropriate postscript to our leader of yesterday. Mr. Calhoun had one day beet maintaining in the Senate that Congress has no proper and direct legislative power or the territories of the United States. At the close of his remarks the Senate adjourned. My informant, a member of the Senate, mained in his seat, writing, as did also Benton,-they two being for some time only persons left in the room. At length the Colonel rose from his chair, stuck great port-folio under his arm, jamed bat over his brow, and move! towards door. As he passed behind the seat of other Senator, he leaned over the rail a hat another jam, he marched fiercely ou ante-chamber: "sell 'em to the Grand Tori sir, sell 'em to the Grand Turk."-- Bos-Courier.

The Train to Utah. Messrs. Majors and Russell, the centre

tors to transport the army supplies to 5 Lake have decided on making Nebraska the starting point. The caravan, wh shall bave fully fixed up and started, wi one of the most imposing and extensiv Nebraska News gives a skeleton idea appearance-two thousand wagons hauling fifteen hundred pounds of fre sixten thousand head of cattle, two acres ox yokes to bitch them up with, two then ox-drivers; and then it proceeds to inas \$371,011.37 \$27,025.81 \$42,700.20 \$441,640.33 what a grand opera the cavaleade * are daily snapping the flies of June away. tative, a berd of buffaloes, and six Indians break in upon the train, and do we show our musical strength.

TEW STORE NEAR THE DEPOT undersigned have this day (Man 1858) associated themselves under the name style of PAYNE, NEWBY & CO. purpose of conducting a general GROU-HARDWARE, DRY-GOODS, AND PRO-BUSINESS, and are prepared to turnish at moderate prices, for cash or Produce, buy PRODUCE, BACON, LARD, &c.

With a Railroad to our door, and ample it house, Wagon yard. Platforms, &c., we in

ROBT. C. NEWS! J. M. RICKETIS

Warrenton, Va., mik 18-eolm"